

SIGNIFICANT COLLECTIONS OF LOUISIANA PLANTS
VII. SABINE PARISH

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A survey and study of the vascular plants of Sabine Parish, Louisiana was made from August, 1979 to June, 1981 (Carroll 1981). During this study specimens of 139 families, 538 genera and 1234 species or sub-specific taxa were collected or found to be on deposit in several Louisiana herbaria.

Because of its location away from the major population areas of the state the flora of Sabine Parish was poorly known before this study. Several uncommon plants were collected and two species previously unreported from the state were collected. Citations for these two species follow:

Hypericum perforatum L. SABINE PARISH: Roadbank of La. 473 one mile south of Toro, Sec. 2, T3N, R12W. R. Dale Thomas, Alfred Neil Carroll, and Scott Daniel Thomas, 71598 and 1607, 9 June 1980. This small population was in flower. Two other populations were known from the state, neither of which has been seen in flower. OUACHITA PARISH: Along railroad near DeSiard and Sixth in downtown Monroe. R. Dale Thomas & Nelson Rich, 68750, 17 Oct. 1979. WASHINGTON PARISH: Beside railroad tracks south of La. 10 in Bogalusa, Sec. 14, T3S, R13E. R. Dale Thomas, 68961, 18 October 1979.

Bupleurum rotundifolium L. SABINE PARISH: Along Kansas City Southern railroad tracks 1.5 miles north of Hornbeck, Sec. 8, T4N, R10W. Alfred Neil Carroll, 1394, 22 May 1981. This plant has been collected two times from Caddo Parish; only one plant was seen each time. CADDO PARISH: Along railroad tracks in Kansas City Southern yard west of La. 169 south of Blanchard at North Lakeshore Drive, Sec. 19, T19N, R14W. R. Dale Thomas, 65109, 29 May 1981. Both authors searched the area again on 21 May 1981 and located only one plant (76689 & 3161). Because of the persistent use of herbicides by the railroads at present, it is doubtful if this plant will have a chance to become very common in the state.

Several plants considered to be uncommon in Louisiana were collected in various habitats of Sabine Parish. The longleaf pine woods are characteristic of deep sandy soil and contain several interesting species the most uncommon of which are: Aureolaria pectinata, Croton argyranthemus, Evax candida, Lobelia reverchonii, Marshallia caespitosa, Petalostemum candidum, P. decumbens, Polygonella americana, Selaginella arenicola var. rid-dellii, Stylisma pickeringii var. pattersonii, Tetragonatheca ludoviciana, Tradescantia reverchonii, and Tragia urens. Boggy areas contained Sarracenia alata in abundance and also had Burmanna capitata, Marshallia tenuifolia and Toefferdia racemosa. The mixed hardwoods areas yielded Calycocarpum lyoni, Ilex longipes, Lathyrus venosus, Lilium michauxii, Solidago auriculata, Tragia cordata, Trillium gracile and Vicia caroliniana. The bottomland hardwoods produced Isoetes melanopoda (Carroll and Thomas 1981), Amsonia glaberrima, Dentaria laciniata and Festuca paradoxa. A specimen of Ottelia alisoides is on deposit in Northwestern State University of Louisiana Herbarium from Toledo Bend Lake.

The disturbed areas of roadsides, railroads, and cemeteries yielded several unusual species. The uncommon plants collected along roadsides include Arenaria patula, Habranthus tubispathus, Hypericum perforatum, Lupinus texensis, Phacelia hirsuta, Ratibida columnaris, Trifolium arvense and Verbascum blattaria. Several interesting plants were collected along railroads including Arenaria serpyllifolia, Bromus tectorum, Bupleurum rotundifolium, Camelina microcarpa, Limnodea arkansana, Potentilla recta, Thlaspi arvense, and Vaccaria pyramidata. Ammoselinum butleri, Botrychium lunarioides and Silene gallica were collected in cemeteries.

LITERATURE CITED

- Carroll, Alfred Neil. 1981. A preliminary survey of vascular flora of Sabine Parish, Louisiana. Unpublished Masters of Science Thesis, Northeast Louisiana University, Monroe. 146 pp.
- Carroll, Alfred Neil and R. Dale Thomas. 1981. Isoetes melanopoda in Sabine Parish, Louisiana. Phytologia 48: 274-275.